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Missouri Area Labor Trends

Data Month March 1991

A Monthly Review of Missouri Labor Market Information

Missouri Labor Market Review

Bill Niblack, Labor Economist • *Lloyd Banwart, Analyst*

Missouri Employment and Unemployment Conditions

Missouri labor market conditions improved seasonally in March,but the underlying effects of the recession seem to have abated little.

Unemployment declined seasonally in March, as the rate went down four-tenths of a percentage point to 6.7 percent. The number of jobless Missourians dipped by 7800 to 181,400. Unemployment insurance claims were down somewhat, with the majority of industries experiencing declines.

Payroll employment increased by 17,800 in March, including gains of 2200 in construction, 4100 in eating and drinking places, 2200 in amusement and recreation services, and 1000 in local government. Motor vehicles and equipment employment was up by 1700 jobs, reflecting return from a layoff in the automobile industry. There were relatively few decreases from the previous month, the largest being a drop of 1000 in food stores, mostly the effect of a labor dispute. Whether the relatively few industries experiencing employment decreases is an indication that the economy is bottoming out remains to be seen.

Total civilian employment increased sharply in March, going up by 34,100 from February to 2,511,100, but much of the increase was probably seasonal.

The effects of the recession to date are somewhat clearer in year-ago comparisons. The unemployment rate in March is eight-tenths of a point higher than it was in March 1990, with about 27,900 more unemployed Missourians than a year earlier. Total civilian employment is well above the year-ago level, but this seems still to be reflecting the low estimates of early last year rather than an actual improvement in employment conditions. No other measure of labor market activity shows this kind of improvement. Indeed, the other main measure of employment — nonagricultural wage and salary employment — shows a widening gap from year-ago levels. March 1991 payroll employment totaled 2,309,600, about 13,700 fewer than a year earlier. Over-the-year drops were concentrated in durable goods manufacturing, in particular aircraft and parts (7700 jobs), motor vehicles and equipment (2900 jobs), electrical and electronic equipment (1300 jobs), lumber and wood products (1200 jobs), and fabricated metal products (1100 jobs). In the nondurable goods sector, notable decreases occurred in food and kindred products

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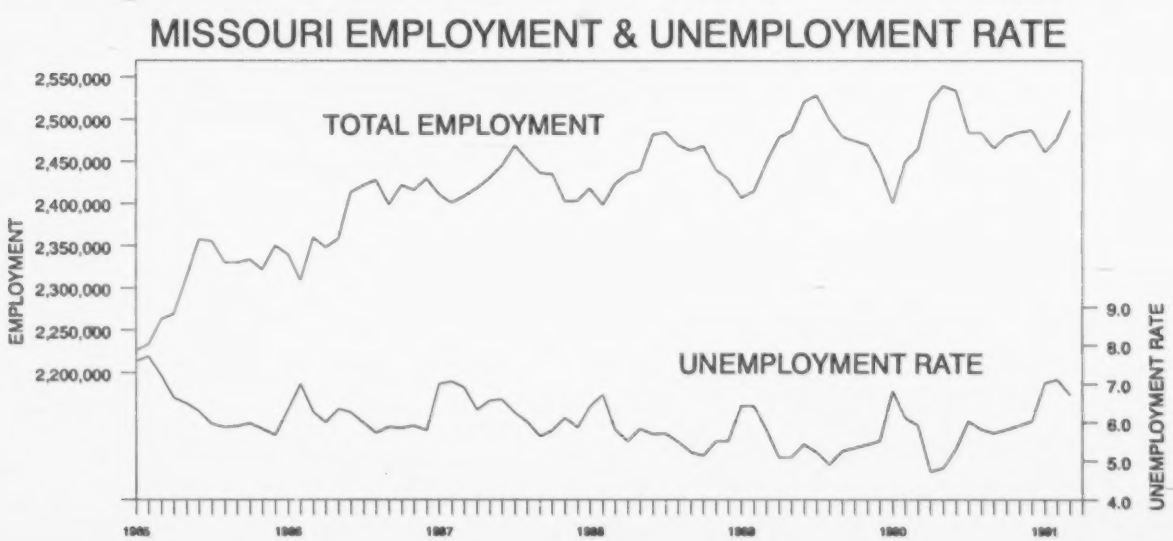


Table 1
Missouri Division of Employment Security
Civilian Labor Force, Employment, Unemployment and Unemployment Rates — Estimates

County/Labor Market Area	Current Month - Mar. 1991 (Preliminary)				Previous Month - Feb. 1991 (Revised)				One Year Ago - Mar. 1990* (Benchmark 1990)			
	CLF	Emp.	Unemp.	Rate	CLF	Emp.	Unemp.	Rate	CLF	Emp.	Unemp.	Rate
Statewide	2,692,518	2,511,073	181,445	6.7	2,666,227	2,476,997	189,230	7.1	2,618,047	2,464,553	153,494	5.9
St. Louis MSA	1,286,344	1,197,403	88,941	6.9	1,275,782	1,187,742	88,040	6.9	1,259,297	1,185,549	73,748	5.9
Kansas City MSA	873,053	824,138	48,915	5.6	865,924	811,339	54,585	6.3	845,150	804,875	40,275	4.8
Springfield MSA	133,159	126,355	6,804	5.1	132,117	125,311	6,806	5.2	128,795	123,313	5,482	4.3
Joplin MSA	72,603	68,864	3,739	5.1	72,337	68,377	3,960	5.5	71,489	68,052	3,437	4.8
Columbia MSA	71,231	68,993	2,238	3.1	70,151	68,062	2,089	3.0	69,261	67,498	1,763	2.5
St. Joseph MSA	44,494	41,349	3,145	7.1	44,299	40,990	3,309	7.5	42,731	39,830	2,901	6.8
Marion/Ralls LMA	18,529	17,154	1,375	7.4	18,381	16,973	1,408	7.7	17,754	16,767	987	5.6
Cole/Osage LMA	42,179	40,337	1,842	4.4	41,907	39,944	1,963	4.7	41,585	39,840	1,745	4.2
Adair/Schuyler LMA	15,009	14,299	710	4.7	15,333	14,078	1,255	8.2	13,825	13,217	608	4.4
COUNTIES:												
Andrew	7,049	6,540	509	7.2	7,174	6,583	591	8.2	7,178	6,669	509	7.1
Atchison	3,299	3,165	134	4.1	3,264	3,131	133	4.1	3,286	3,197	89	2.7
Audrain	10,589	9,893	696	6.6	10,692	9,889	803	7.5	10,503	9,888	615	5.9
Barry	14,034	13,277	757	5.4	13,982	13,197	785	5.6	13,350	12,695	655	4.9
Barton	5,473	5,207	266	4.9	5,417	5,209	208	3.8	5,465	5,227	238	4.4
Bates	6,039	5,505	534	8.8	6,181	5,586	595	9.6	5,955	5,412	543	9.1
Benton	5,642	5,075	567	10.0	5,684	5,018	666	11.7	5,597	5,051	546	9.8
Bollinger	4,413	3,883	530	12.0	4,280	3,708	572	13.4	4,169	3,756	413	9.9
Butler	18,545	16,986	1,559	8.4	18,273	16,751	1,522	8.3	17,482	16,120	1,362	7.8
Caldwell	3,285	2,997	288	8.8	3,400	3,030	370	10.9	3,252	3,002	250	7.7
Callaway	16,229	15,365	864	5.3	16,187	15,250	937	5.8	16,171	15,336	835	5.2
Camden	15,614	14,222	1,392	8.9	15,303	13,551	1,752	11.4	14,882	13,770	1,112	7.5
Cape Girardeau	37,707	35,989	1,718	4.6	37,942	35,919	2,023	5.3	36,517	35,043	1,474	4.0
Carroll	3,991	3,542	449	11.3	4,064	3,549	515	12.7	4,064	3,662	402	9.9
Carter	2,116	1,833	283	13.4	2,051	1,777	274	13.4	2,077	1,840	237	11.4
Cedar	4,824	4,456	368	7.6	4,700	4,348	352	7.5	4,702	4,394	308	6.6
Chariton	4,378	4,125	253	5.8	4,443	4,171	272	6.1	4,165	4,011	154	3.7
Clark	3,977	3,671	306	7.7	3,816	3,509	307	8.0	3,819	3,663	156	4.1
Clinton	7,960	7,352	608	7.6	8,054	7,240	814	10.1	7,534	7,025	509	6.8
Cooper	6,355	6,036	319	5.0	6,386	5,999	387	6.1	6,751	5,992	759	11.2
Crawford	10,377	9,294	1,083	10.4	10,330	9,218	1,112	10.8	9,938	9,192	746	7.5
Dade	2,943	2,729	214	7.3	2,944	2,747	197	6.7	2,881	2,764	117	4.1
Dallas	4,324	3,816	508	11.7	4,372	3,863	509	11.6	4,181	3,746	435	10.4
Daviess	4,160	3,874	286	6.9	4,223	3,855	368	8.7	3,825	3,595	230	6.0
DeKalb	4,055	3,767	288	7.1	4,194	3,821	373	8.9	4,092	3,839	253	6.2
Dent	6,553	6,116	437	6.7	6,502	6,019	483	7.4	6,437	6,006	431	6.7
Douglas	4,769	4,419	350	7.3	4,846	4,454	392	8.1	4,743	4,388	355	7.5
Dunklin	13,686	12,423	1,263	9.2	13,741	12,392	1,349	9.8	13,693	12,461	1,232	9.0
Gasconade	7,474	6,943	531	7.1	7,400	6,863	537	7.3	7,326	6,817	509	6.9
Gentry	2,579	2,433	146	5.7	2,646	2,489	157	5.9	2,697	2,577	120	4.4
Grundy	4,846	4,593	253	5.2	4,839	4,567	272	5.6	5,095	4,761	334	6.6
Harrison	4,352	4,132	220	5.1	4,467	4,171	296	6.6	4,412	4,143	269	6.1
Henry	8,507	7,792	715	8.4	8,432	7,724	708	8.4	8,603	7,856	747	8.7
Hickory	2,920	2,694	226	7.7	2,847	2,591	256	9.0	2,712	2,561	151	5.6
Holt	2,089	1,937	152	7.3	2,182	1,980	202	9.3	2,234	2,090	144	6.4
Howard	4,539	4,341	198	4.4	4,534	4,343	191	4.2	4,606	4,317	289	6.3
Howell	14,507	13,575	932	6.4	14,547	13,462	1,085	7.5	13,982	13,089	893	6.4
Iron	2,982	2,506	476	16.0	2,942	2,493	449	15.3	2,818	2,448	370	13.1
Johnson	21,106	20,055	1,051	5.0	20,922	19,887	1,035	4.9	20,851	19,873	978	4.7
Knox	1,804	1,674	130	7.2	1,910	1,745	165	8.6	1,854	1,715	139	7.5
Laclede	13,919	12,225	1,694	12.2	13,913	12,116	1,797	12.9	13,754	12,514	1,240	9.0

Table 1 (Continued)
Missouri Division of Employment Security
Civilian Labor Force, Employment, Unemployment and Unemployment Rates - Estimates

County/Labor Market Area	Current Month - Mar. 1991 (Preliminary)				Previous Month - Feb. 1991 (Revised)				One Year Ago - Mar. 1990* (Benchmark 1990)			
	CLF	Emp.	Unemp.	Rate	CLF	Emp.	Unemp.	Rate	CLF	Emp.	Unemp.	Rate
Lawrence	12,714	11,867	847	6.7	12,740	11,916	824	6.5	13,285	12,427	858	6.5
Lewis	5,068	4,630	438	8.6	5,074	4,624	450	8.9	4,791	4,532	259	5.4
Lincoln	13,613	12,167	1,446	10.6	13,392	11,938	1,454	10.9	13,632	12,213	1,419	10.4
Linn	6,344	5,863	481	7.6	6,360	5,842	518	8.1	6,505	6,092	413	6.3
Livingston	6,677	6,259	418	6.3	6,649	6,232	417	6.3	6,530	6,211	319	4.9
McDonald	9,289	8,907	382	4.1	9,117	8,682	435	4.8	9,249	8,892	357	3.9
Macon	8,241	7,551	690	8.4	8,178	7,424	754	9.2	9,231	7,841	1,390	15.1
Madison	5,063	4,541	522	10.3	5,000	4,427	573	11.5	4,801	4,347	454	9.5
Maries	4,095	3,792	303	7.4	4,022	3,667	355	8.8	4,166	3,892	274	6.6
Mercer	1,402	1,297	105	7.5	1,477	1,353	124	8.4	1,437	1,289	148	10.3
Miller	9,949	8,585	1,364	13.7	10,141	8,424	1,717	16.9	9,167	8,032	1,135	12.4
Mississippi	6,670	6,010	660	9.9	6,767	6,056	711	10.5	6,772	6,133	639	9.4
Moniteau	7,203	6,766	437	6.1	7,106	6,584	522	7.3	6,803	6,467	336	4.9
Monroe	4,796	4,453	343	7.2	4,802	4,456	346	7.2	4,749	4,519	230	4.8
Montgomery	5,225	4,804	421	8.1	5,196	4,755	441	8.5	5,077	4,634	443	8.7
Morgan	7,359	6,718	641	8.7	7,366	6,657	709	9.6	7,216	6,614	602	8.3
New Madrid	9,805	8,730	1,075	11.0	9,857	8,702	1,155	11.7	9,961	9,001	960	9.6
Nodaway	11,522	11,139	383	3.3	11,688	11,236	452	3.9	11,132	10,761	371	3.3
Oregon	3,794	3,505	289	7.6	3,773	3,480	293	7.8	3,595	3,352	243	6.8
Ozark	3,539	3,278	261	7.4	3,522	3,244	278	7.9	3,566	3,328	238	6.7
Pemiscot	9,263	8,323	940	10.1	9,214	8,301	913	9.9	8,911	8,144	767	8.6
Perry	10,145	9,562	583	5.7	9,986	9,352	634	6.3	9,489	8,994	495	5.2
Pettis	18,735	17,330	1,405	7.5	18,660	17,234	1,426	7.6	18,495	17,204	1,291	7.0
Phelps	17,328	16,302	1,026	5.9	17,242	16,139	1,103	6.4	17,006	16,171	835	4.9
Pike	7,361	6,775	586	8.0	7,444	6,801	643	8.6	7,524	6,882	642	8.5
Polk	11,854	11,222	632	5.3	11,788	11,164	624	5.3	11,523	11,004	519	4.5
Pulaski	12,918	12,051	867	6.7	12,655	11,762	893	7.1	13,429	12,216	1,213	9.0
Putnam	2,374	2,248	126	5.3	2,356	2,229	127	5.4	2,255	2,127	128	5.7
Randolph	11,692	10,616	1,076	9.2	11,622	10,561	1,061	9.1	11,137	10,519	618	5.5
Reynolds	2,463	2,227	236	9.6	2,414	2,182	232	9.6	2,231	2,022	209	9.4
Ripley	4,646	4,201	445	9.6	4,589	4,128	461	10.0	4,466	4,134	332	7.4
St. Clair	4,023	3,707	316	7.9	3,976	3,684	292	7.3	3,709	3,386	323	8.7
Ste. Genevieve	6,677	6,088	589	8.8	6,676	6,034	642	9.6	6,430	5,989	441	6.9
St. Francois	22,372	20,084	2,288	10.2	22,109	19,904	2,205	10.0	21,997	19,701	2,296	10.4
Saline	11,186	10,336	850	7.6	11,206	10,323	883	7.9	10,878	10,291	587	5.4
Scotland	2,018	1,888	130	6.4	2,124	1,953	171	8.1	2,072	1,965	107	5.2
Scott	19,363	17,790	1,573	8.1	19,452	17,673	1,779	9.1	18,599	17,290	1,309	7.0
Shannon	3,560	3,147	413	11.6	3,453	3,057	396	11.5	3,389	3,027	362	10.7
Shelby	3,263	3,043	220	6.7	3,364	3,162	202	6.0	3,498	3,248	250	7.1
Stoddard	13,924	12,571	1,353	9.7	13,917	12,520	1,397	10.0	13,567	12,424	1,143	8.4
Stone	8,722	7,168	1,554	17.8	8,815	7,048	1,767	20.0	7,980	6,649	1,331	16.7
Sullivan	3,609	3,490	119	3.3	3,723	3,560	163	4.4	3,428	3,276	152	4.4
Taney	18,480	15,942	2,538	13.7	17,830	14,802	3,028	17.0	14,782	12,565	2,217	15.0
Texas	9,465	8,585	880	9.3	9,174	8,345	829	9.0	9,498	8,472	1,026	10.8
Vernon	9,088	8,397	691	7.6	8,897	8,457	440	4.9	8,946	8,498	448	5.0
Warren	9,479	8,467	1,012	10.7	9,323	8,289	1,034	11.1	9,958	8,940	1,018	10.2
Washington	7,572	6,287	1,285	17.0	7,455	6,147	1,308	17.5	7,080	5,900	1,180	16.7
Wayne	5,758	4,990	768	13.3	5,534	4,895	639	11.5	5,442	5,009	433	8.0
Webster	11,171	10,142	1,029	9.2	10,910	9,911	999	9.2	11,133	9,983	1,150	10.3
Worth	1,305	1,211	94	7.2	1,300	1,191	109	8.4	1,204	1,131	73	6.1
Wright	7,653	6,809	844	11.0	7,593	6,817	776	10.2	7,359	6,793	566	7.7

** 1990 Data are provisional estimates.*

Table 2. Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment

Missouri (Statewide) — **March, 1991**

Item	Number of Jobs			Change to Current Mo. from:	
	Current Mo.	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL	2,309,600	2,291,800	2,323,300	17,800	-13,700
GOODS PRODUCING	513,300	509,200	534,100	4,100	-20,800
MINING	4,800	4,600	5,000	200	-200
CONSTRUCTION	91,500	89,300	92,300	2,200	-800
General Building Contractors	24,300	23,900	25,300	400	-1,000
Heavy Construction	9,700	9,000	9,300	700	400
Special Trade Contractors	57,500	56,400	57,700	1,100	-200
MANUFACTURING	417,000	415,300	436,800	1,700	-19,800
DURABLE GOODS	229,800	228,600	247,000	1,200	-17,200
Lumber & Wood Products	11,100	10,900	12,300	200	-1,200
Furniture & Fixtures	10,900	10,900	11,600	0	-700
Stone, Clay & Glass Prods	10,400	10,400	10,900	0	-500
Primary Metal Industries	11,900	12,100	12,500	-200	-600
Fabricated Metal Products	36,400	36,300	37,500	100	-1,100
Industrial Machinery & Equip	32,100	32,300	32,800	-200	-700
Electronic & Other Elect Eqp	34,600	34,700	35,900	-100	-1,300
Transportation Equipment	61,700	60,300	72,900	1,400	-11,200
Motor vehicles & equipment	22,800	21,100	25,700	1,700	-2,900
Aircraft & parts	30,400	30,300	38,100	100	-7,700
Instruments & Related Prods	13,100	13,100	13,100	0	0
NONDURABLE GOODS	187,200	186,700	189,800	500	-2,600
Food & Kindred Products	46,400	46,300	47,500	100	-1,100
Beverages	9,000	8,900	9,200	100	-200
Textile Mill Prods & Apparel	21,400	21,200	22,300	200	-900
Paper & Allied Products	13,700	13,700	13,700	0	0
Printing & Publishing	44,200	44,200	44,500	0	-300
Chemicals & Allied Products	30,200	30,000	30,000	200	200
Leather & Leather Products	13,900	14,200	14,900	-300	-1,000
SERVICE PRODUCING	1,796,300	1,782,600	1,789,200	13,700	7,100
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILS	152,900	152,300	152,700	600	200
Railroad Transportation	8,800	8,800	9,100	0	-300
Trucking & Warehousing	47,000	46,700	47,400	300	-400
Transportation by Air	19,300	19,400	20,300	-100	-1,000
Communications	36,300	36,200	35,800	100	500
Electric, Gas & Sanitary Svc	20,800	20,800	21,000	0	-200
TRADE	544,700	539,800	551,500	4,900	-6,800
WHOLESALE TRADE	138,200	137,300	140,500	900	-2,300
Wholesale Trade -Durable Gds	79,100	78,900	81,400	200	-2,300
Motor vehicles,parts,suppls	12,500	12,500	12,700	0	-200
Lumber & construction matls	4,500	4,400	4,500	100	0
Professional & commrcl eqp	15,000	15,100	16,000	-100	-1,000
Electrical goods	9,500	9,400	9,500	100	0
Hardware,plmbng,heatng eqp	5,700	5,700	5,800	0	-100
Machinery,equipmnt & suppls	18,300	18,300	18,700	0	-400
Wholesale Trade - Nondur gds	59,100	58,400	59,100	700	0
Groceries & related	16,500	16,400	16,600	100	-100
Petroleum & petroleum prds	5,800	5,700	5,600	100	200
Beer, wine & distilled bevs	2,900	2,900	2,900	0	0
RETAIL TRADE	406,500	402,500	411,000	4,000	-4,500
Building mtls & grdn suppls	17,700	16,900	18,300	800	-600
General merchandise stores	54,500	54,900	56,500	-400	-2,000
Food stores	57,300	58,300	57,500	-1,000	-200
Automotive dealers/svc stas	50,500	50,100	51,400	400	-900
Apparel & accessory stores	21,900	21,800	23,000	100	-1,100
Furniture, homefurn. stores	13,400	13,200	14,100	200	-700
Eating & drinking places	148,300	144,200	146,300	4,100	2,000
FINANCE, INSURANCE,REAL ESTATE	138,500	138,200	137,700	300	800
Depository Institutions	45,600	45,600	46,100	0	-500
Nondepository Institutions	9,900	9,900	9,500	0	400
Security & Commodity Brokers	11,600	11,600	11,200	0	400
Insurance Carriers	30,600	30,600	30,100	0	500
Insurance Agents, Brokers	13,500	13,600	13,800	-100	-300
Real Estate	22,100	21,800	22,000	300	100
Holding & Other Invstmt offcs	5,200	5,100	5,000	100	200

Table 2. Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment (Continued)

Missouri (Statewide) **March, 1991**

Item	Number of Jobs			Change to Current Mo. from:	
	Current Mo.	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
SERVICES	580,100	573,600	569,300	6,500	10,800
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	26,000	25,200	27,700	800	-1,700
Personal Services	26,900	26,800	27,400	100	-500
Business Svcs	93,400	92,300	93,400	1,100	0
Auto Repair, Svcs, Parking	19,800	19,700	20,000	100	-200
Amuse & Rec Svcs inc. Mot Pic	26,500	24,300	26,700	2,200	-200
Health Services	194,500	194,000	189,000	500	5,500
Hospitals (private)	97,700	97,400	94,200	300	3,500
Legal Services	15,000	15,000	14,700	0	300
Educational Services (priv)	41,000	40,900	39,300	100	1,700
Social Services	33,400	33,300	31,900	100	1,500
Membership Organizations	47,600	47,200	45,400	400	2,200
Engineering & Management Svcs	37,800	37,600	36,800	200	1,000
Agricultural Services	9,500	8,600	8,700	900	800
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	380,100	378,700	378,000	1,400	2,100
TOTAL FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	73,500	73,300	74,800	200	-1,300
TOTAL STATE GOVERNMENT	91,600	91,400	91,100	200	500
TOTAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT	215,000	214,000	212,100	1,000	2,900

Missouri Labor Market Review *(Continued)*

(1100 jobs) and leather and leather products (1000 jobs). Construction employment is down only 800 from a year ago.

The service-producing sector experienced an aggregate gain of 100 jobs between March 1990 and March 1991, but there were a number of industries with job losses. Most of these were in retail trade, especially general merchandise stores (2000 jobs) and apparel & accessory stores (1100 jobs). Wholesale trade also lost jobs, especially in the sectors of motor vehicles, parts, and supplies (2300 jobs) and professional and commercial equipment (1000 jobs). Hotel employment was down by 1700 jobs, while federal government employment dipped by 1300.

Hours and earnings of manufacturing production workers edged up slightly in March. The factory workweek increased another tenth of an hour to 39.7, while average hourly earnings increased 11 cents to $10.72. Together, these led to an increase of $5.42 in average weekly earnings. The March figure of $425.58 is 1.4 percent below that of March 1990, when average hourly earnings were about the same as this March, and the workweek was 40.3 hours.

National Economic and Labor Market Conditions

Gross National Product fell at a 2.8 percent annual rate in the first quarter. This marks the second consecutive quarter of declining activity, meeting the usual definition of a recession. Indeed, the recession has now been dated as having begin last July.

The first quarter performance was worse than the 1.6 percent annual rate of decline posted in the previous quarter. Much of the decline came from reduced business spending on plant and equipment. Consumer spending also fell in the first quarter, but by much less than it had in the October-December period.

National labor market conditions deteriorated further in March. Unemployment increased another three-tenths of a percent to 6.8 percent, seasonally adjusted. The February increase had also been three-tenths of a percent, marking the largest monthly increases so far in the recession. Since last June, the unemployment rate has risen by 1.5 percentage points.

Payroll employment fell by 205,000 in March, concentrated in manufacturing, construction, and trade, bringing the total decrease since January to nearly half a million. In the past six months, 1.3 million jobs have been lost.

Outlook

The government's index of leading economic indicators increased again in March, marking the first back-to-back gains since last August. Although this adds further evidence that the economy may be bottoming out, it does not necessarily suggest an imminent or strong recovery. The March increase was not large, and seven of the 11 individual indicators in the composite index actually declined.

Further seasonal improvement in Missouri labor market conditions can be expected in April. In the automobile industry, recalls and a model changeover layoff are expected to about offset each other. The worst of the recession may be about past, but it does not seem likely that there will be much underlying improvement in the short-term.

Table 3. Production Workers Average Hours and Earnings in Manufacturing

Missouri (Statewide) **March, 1991**

Industry	Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings			Average Weekly Earnings		
	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
MANUFACTURING	39.7	39.6	40.3	$10.72	$10.61	$10.71	$425.58	$420.16	$431.61
DURABLE GOODS	40.0	40.2	41.2	11.54	11.40	11.69	461.60	458.28	481.63
Lumber & Wood Products	37.0	37.9	38.7	6.97	7.04	6.91	257.89	266.82	267.42
Furniture & Fixtures	39.3	38.8	39.9	8.77	8.65	8.68	344.66	335.62	346.33
Stone, Clay & Glass Prods	42.4	41.2	41.7	11.70	11.62	11.72	496.08	478.74	488.72
Primary Metal Industries	41.0	41.0	42.2	12.41	12.30	11.14	508.81	504.30	470.11
Fabricated Metal Products	40.0	40.8	41.2	11.75	11.61	11.79	470.00	473.69	485.75
Industrial Machinery & Equip	40.5	40.4	41.0	10.82	10.81	10.55	438.21	436.72	432.55
Electronic & Other Elect Eqp	40.0	39.9	40.3	8.75	8.77	10.36	350.00	349.92	417.51
Transportation Equipment	39.8	40.9	42.8	16.48	16.12	15.67	655.90	659.31	670.68
Motor vehicles & equipment	38.2	40.1	42.5	16.50	16.07	15.69	630.30	644.41	666.82
Instruments & Related Prods	39.6	40.4	41.1	10.31	10.10	9.29	408.28	408.04	381.82
NONDURABLE GOODS	39.3	38.8	39.2	9.70	9.61	9.41	381.21	372.87	368.87
Food & Kindred Products	39.9	38.4	40.2	10.11	10.07	9.85	403.39	386.69	395.97
Beverages	42.7	40.0	40.1	18.90	18.91	19.61	807.03	756.40	786.36
Textile Mill Prods & Apparel	35.7	35.5	35.0	6.37	6.27	6.13	227.41	222.58	214.55
Paper & Allied Products	43.3	41.6	42.0	10.30	10.14	9.73	445.99	421.82	408.66
Chemicals & Allied Products	45.0	43.9	42.6	13.11	13.08	12.91	589.95	574.21	549.97
Leather & Leather Products	32.6	35.1	35.0	6.43	6.45	6.21	209.62	226.40	217.35

Table 4. Selected Economic Statistics Related To Labor Market Developments

Missouri (Statewide) **March, 1991**

Item	Current Mo. (Preliminary)	1 Mo. Ago (Revised)	1 Yr. Ago (Revised)	Change to Current Mo. from:	
				1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	2692500	2666200	2618000	26300	74500
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	2511100	2477000	2464500	34100	46600
TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT	181400	189200	153500	-7800	27900
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (PER CENT OF CLF)	6.7	7.1	5.9	-0.4	0.8
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED EMPLOYMENT (EXC. DOMESTICS)	2309600	2291800	2323300	17800	-13700
MANUFACTURING	417000	415300	436800	1700	-19800
DURABLE GOODS	229800	228600	247000	1200	-17200
NONDURABLE GOODS	187200	186700	189800	500	-2600
NONMANUFACTURING	1892600	1876500	1886500	16100	6100
STATE INITIAL CLAIMS (WEEKLY AVG.)	9933	12292	8114	-2359	1819
STATE INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT (WEEKLY AVG.)	75026	87773	59128	-12747	15898
INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	3.8	4.0	2.8	-0.2	1.0
EXHAUSTIONS (STATE U.I.)	5084	4579	3782	505	1302
AMOUNT OF BENEFITS PAID (DOLLARS)	42996434	43343169	31627821	-346735	11368613
STATE U.I.	42583046	42880065	31216682	-297019	11366364
UCFE	240229	277054	203343	-36825	36886
UCX	173159	186050	207796	-12891	-34637

Kansas City Labor Market Review

Franciena King, Analyst

The Kansas City Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) includes Jackson, Cass, Clay, Lafayette, Platte and Ray counties in Missouri and Johnson, Leavenworth, Miami and Wyandotte counties in Kansas. The 1980 population for the MSA has been published at 1,433,458 persons by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Unemployment in the Kansas City Metropolitan Area edged down in March 1991 to 48,900 from a high recorded in February 1991 of 54,600. Increased seasonal hiring and the return from layoff status of several thousand automobile manufacturing workers accounted for much of the drop. The Unemployment rate fell to 5.6 per cent of the labor force in March, a drop of seven-tenths of a percentage point from the four year high reached in February 1991 of 6.3 percent. Despite the over the month decline in the rate and number of unemployed in March 1991, unemployment continues to remain well above last year's level. Compared to March 1990, the unemployment rate was eight-tenths of a percentage point higher over the year for an increase of 8,600 in the number of jobless workers.

Despite the record high unemployment rates reached in January and February 1991 and the relatively high rate in March 1991, the civilian labor force grew by 7,200 workers over the month, reaching a record high of 873,100 in March 1991. Since September 1990, the Area's labor force has expanded by 25,800 and since March 1990 has grown by 27,900 workers.

Both civilian employment and the number of non-agricultural payroll jobs recorded significant gains over the month. Total civilian employment rose to 824,100, an increase of 12,800 workers over the month and a gain of 19,200 over the March 1990 level. Non-farm payroll employment grew by 10,100 in March 1991 for a total of 784,500 jobs. After falling to a low of 132,100 jobs in January 1991, the Goods Producing sector recovered 5,100 jobs in March, pushing total jobs to 139,600. Severe weather and a series of automobile layoffs had pushed the total number of jobs in the Goods-Producing industries to a record low of 132,100 jobs in January and 134,500 in February 1991. Improved weather conditions in March 1991 contributed to Construction employment rising to 31,700, a gain of 800 jobs over the month and 700 jobs compared to March 1990. Non-Durable Goods Manufacturing also recovered several hundred jobs in March 1991 that had been lost between November 1990 and February 1991. Non-Durable Goods Manufacturing also made moderate gains over the year, most notably in Food and Kindred Products.

The return of workers from a series of major layoffs in Transportation Equipment Manufacturing accounted for Durable Goods Manufacturing employment showing an increase of 4,000 jobs over the month. Despite the monthly gain, Transportation Equipment Manufacturing has remained substantially below the March 1990 levels. Additional cutbacks in Fabricated Metal Products and Electronic Equipment accounted for total Durable Goods Manufacturing payroll jobs declining by 3,000 over the year. The gains in Non-Durable Goods Manufacturing and Construction offset the large declines in Durable Goods Manufacturing and held total Goods Producing job losses to 1,700 over the year.

Job gains across most Service-Producing industries accounted for that sector showing an increase over the month of 5,000 and a net gain of 7,900 jobs from March 1990 to March 1991. The Services industry registered the largest job growth over the month with 2,000 additional jobs. Seasonal factors accounted for most of the job gains in Amusement and Recreation and Membership Organizations. Business Services recorded moderate gains in March after dropping to a low of January 1991. Although the remaining Services industries were unchanged over the month, most showed moderate increases from year ago levels, with the greatest increases in Health and Business Services. Employment in Government was up by 1,200 jobs apparently as a result of temporary hiring during local elections. Over the year both Federal and Local Government employment edged up, while State Government remained virtually unchanged.

Employment in Retail and Wholesale Trade recovered a moderate 800 jobs in March 1991, following losses of 8,500 jobs from December 1990 to February 1990. Eating and Drinking Establishments and Building Materials and Garden Supplies showed seasonal gains, while most industry components were unchanged. A strike affecting close to 2,000 Area grocery workers accounted for a drop in Food Stores of 500 jobs. Over the year Wholesale and Retail Trade lost 1,500 jobs as a result of losses experienced in every component of the sector.

While both the Transportation, Communications and Utilities and Finance, Insurance and Real Estate industries showed a slight net increase over the month, apparently as a result of seasonal hiring, over the year losses were recorded in Depository Institutions, Air Transportation and Railroads.

Overall non-agricultural employment was up by only 6,200 from March 1990 to March 1991, compared to an increase of 12,400 over the period from March 1989 to March 1990 and 16,000 from March 1988 to March 1989.

Employment and Unemployment Forecast

Seasonal gains in Government and the Construction and Services industries are expected to produce a moderate drop in the Area's unemployment rate in April 1991. A surge in the number of Area workers entering the labor force in May 1991 facing an already tight hiring situation may minimize any improvements produced by April's drop in unemployment.

Continued on Page 9

Table 1. Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment

(Place of Work)

(Benchmark — March 1990)

Kansas City MSA **March, 1991**

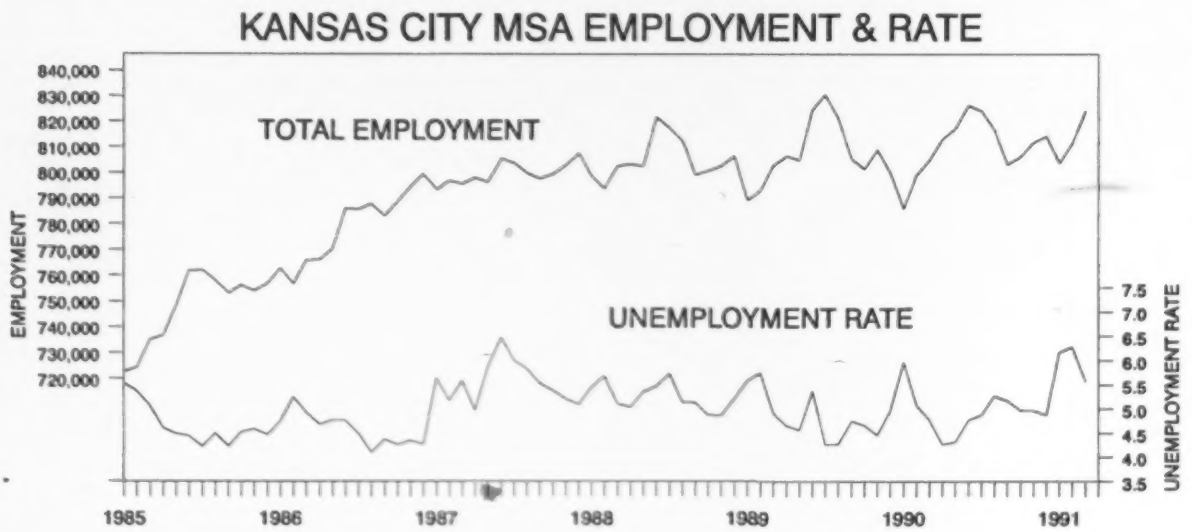
Item	Number of Jobs			Change to Current Mo. from:	
	Current Mo.	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL	784,500	774,400	778,300	10,100	6,200
GOODS PRODUCING	139,600	134,500	141,300	5,100	-1,700
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	31,700	30,900	31,000	800	700
General Building Contractors	6,200	6,000	6,200	200	0
Special Trade Contractors	21,100	20,900	20,600	200	500
MANUFACTURING	107,900	103,600	110,300	4,300	-2,400
DURABLE GOODS	51,800	47,800	54,800	4,000	-3,000
Lumber, Wood, Furniture	3,700	3,600	3,900	100	-200
Stone, Clay & Glass Prods	3,600	3,500	3,500	100	100
Fabricated Metal Products	14,500	14,600	15,100	-100	-600
Industrial Machinery & Equip	7,400	7,500	7,500	-100	-100
Electronic & Other Elect Eqp	8,500	8,600	8,800	-100	-300
Transportation Equipment	7,400	3,200	9,200	4,200	-1,800
NONDURABLE GOODS	56,100	55,800	55,500	300	600
Food & Kindred Products	8,200	8,100	7,800	100	400
Paper & Allied Products	6,300	6,300	6,300	0	0
Printing & Publishing	22,000	22,100	21,900	-100	100
Chemicals & Allied Products	10,600	10,500	10,600	100	0
SERVICE PRODUCING	644,900	639,900	637,000	5,000	7,900
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILS	63,400	62,600	63,100	800	300
COMMUNICATIONS & PUBLIC UTILS	24,300	24,000	23,200	300	1,100
Railroad Transportation	4,200	4,200	4,500	0	-300
Trucking & Warehousing	19,200	18,700	19,100	500	100
Transportation by Air	8,000	8,100	8,500	-100	-500
TRADE	196,500	195,700	198,300	800	-1,800
WHOLESALE TRADE	58,000	57,900	59,200	100	-1,200
Wholesale Trade -Durable Gds	35,600	35,400	36,700	200	-1,100
Wholesale Trade - Nondur gds	22,400	22,500	22,500	-100	-100
RETAIL TRADE	138,500	137,800	139,100	700	-600
Building mtls & grdn suppls	6,200	5,800	6,000	400	200
General merchandise stores	19,500	19,500	20,400	0	-900
Food stores	19,000	19,500	18,700	-500	300
Automotive dealers/svc stas	15,200	15,200	15,400	0	-200
Apparel & accessory stores	7,200	7,100	7,300	100	-100
Furniture, homefurn. stores	5,600	5,600	5,600	0	0
Eating & drinking places	47,800	46,900	47,700	900	100
FINANCE, INSURANCE,REAL ESTATE	59,400	59,200	59,400	200	0
Depository Institutions	15,200	15,300	15,800	-100	-600
SERVICES	199,700	197,700	194,800	2,000	4,900
Personal Services	10,600	10,700	10,500	-100	100
Business Svcs	41,800	41,200	40,500	600	1,300
Automotive & misc repr svcs	9,500	9,500	9,400	0	100
Amuse & Rec Svcs inc. Mot Pic	9,700	9,100	9,300	600	400
Health Services	58,000	58,000	56,900	0	1,100
Legal Services	7,000	7,000	6,800	0	200
Educational Services (priv)	7,400	7,400	7,300	0	100
Social Services	9,400	9,400	9,100	0	300
Membership Organizations	13,400	13,100	12,800	300	600
Engineering & Management Svcs	19,800	19,700	19,300	100	500
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	125,900	124,700	121,400	1,200	4,500
TOTAL FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	34,300	34,100	33,300	200	1,000
TOTAL STATE GOVERNMENT	17,800	17,800	17,700	0	100
TOTAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT	73,800	72,800	70,400	1,000	3,400

Table 2. Production Workers Average Hours and Earnings in Manufacturing

Kansas City MSA **March, 1991**

Industry	Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings			Average Weekly Earnings		
	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
MANUFACTURING	40.3	40.3	40.3	$11.74	$11.53	$11.35	$473.12	$464.66	$457.41
DURABLE GOODS	38.3	39.0	39.2	12.56	12.27	11.94	481.05	478.53	468.05
Lumber, Wood, Furniture	40.8	39.8	42.4	8.92	9.02	8.56	363.94	359.00	362.94
Stone, Clay & Glass Prods	34.9	29.6	31.3	12.52	12.16	11.98	436.95	359.94	374.97
Fabricated Metal Products	39.7	40.3	39.7	12.21	12.10	11.87	484.74	487.63	471.24
Industrial Machinery & Equip	40.4	40.6	39.7	11.87	11.85	11.30	479.55	481.11	448.61
Electronic & Other Elect Eqp	38.9	38.6	41.0	11.50	13.17	13.21	447.35	508.36	541.61
Transportation Equipment	33.9	39.8	38.9	16.86	15.54	15.35	571.55	618.49	597.11
NONDURABLE GOODS	42.4	41.5	41.4	10.96	10.88	10.75	464.70	451.52	445.05
Food & Kindred Products	46.6	43.8	39.5	11.04	10.78	10.59	514.46	472.16	418.31
Paper & Allied Products	44.6	44.0	45.3	10.59	10.48	9.62	472.31	461.12	435.79
Chemicals & Allied Products	37.2	35.0	42.6	15.26	15.33	15.28	567.67	536.55	650.93

Kansas City Labor Market Review *(Continued)*



St. Louis Labor Market Review

Russell Signorino, Analyst

Area Labor Force Developments

The St. Louis MSA unemployment rate remained at 6.9% from February to March. Unemployment increased 900 and total employment rose 9,600. Most industries continued to report stability or seasonal increases. No new major layoffs or employment expansions were reported in March. During the past 9 months, the unemployment rate has registered mostly normal seasonal movements from month to month. The St. Louis MSA rate rose quickly during the early stages of the current recession but has remained relatively stable during the past few months. This stability occurred despite the deepening of the national recession and the severe cutbacks in aircraft employment. The area's economic diversity and continuing strong service industry has kept the unemployment rate below the recessionary levels of the early 1980's and mid 1970's. Over the year, unemployment rose 15,200 and total employment increased 11,800. The unemployment rate in March 1990 was 5.9%. Trade, construction and transportation equipment manufacturing have laid off the most workers during the past 12 months. Services and government continued to report strong job gains. There were less than 50 labor disputants in March, 100 in February and 100 in March 1990.

Manufacturing

Manufacturing declined 200 over the month. Industrial machinery reported the largest decline, down 300. Losses of 200 each were registered by lumber and apparel. Small gains occurred in fabricated metals, aircraft, instruments, beverages, printing and petroleum. Over the year, manufacturing lost 10,900 jobs. In transportation equipment; aircraft declined 8,000, motor vehicles is off by 700 and other transportation equipment has cut back 600 jobs over the past 12 months. Only 36% of the 9,300 total loss in transportation equipment has been from the production worker ranks. More than 6,000 white-collar positions have been eliminated in this manufacturing industry. Industrial machinery continued to report problems, down 700. Slow construction activity again impacted lumber (-500) and stone (-400). Small gains continued to be concentrated in instruments, beverages, paper and chemicals.

Non-Manufacturing

Non-manufacturing rose 7,200 during the month. Seasonal gains were reported in construction, trade, recreation services and local government. Construction appears to have begun a slow recovery from its dismal levels during the last half of 1990. The seasonal gains in retail trade were broad based but most retail sectors are still reporting fewer workers than they had last year. Over the year, non-manufacturing increased 6,600. Services gained 11,700 jobs. Health services was responsible for almost 45% of this improvement. Other service sectors reporting significant gains include business services, educational services and membership organizations. Government gains are concentrated in the local government sector, mostly in local schools. Transportation and finance registered little movement while construction and trade continued to report the largest non-manufacturing losses.

Unemployment Rate Outlook

Mild spring weather conditions during the middle of April allowed seasonal gains to continue in construction, trade and services. A model changeover layoff at one auto assembly plant will replace workers idled in February and March for inventory reduction in the unemployment count. Most other industries will again report little movement. A seasonal decline, down to about 6.4%, is expected for the April unemployment rate.

Unemployment and Manpower Resources

The industry distribution of Missouri resident unemployment insurance claimants is:

Industry	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan. 91	Feb.	Mar.
Mining	22	22	17	67	48	45
Construction	2745	2961	4043	9851	7590	6595
Manufacturing	5230	7505	7085	9700	10384	10457
Tran., Com. & Pub. Utl	783	815	908	1460	1580	1513
Wholesale & Retail	2491	2550	2916	3668	4122	4395
Finance	691	700	708	784	813	895
Services	5467	5589	6509	7823	7764	7889
All Other	432	483	522	751	653	676
TOTAL	17861	20625	22708	34104	32954	32465

The occupational distribution of Missouri resident unemployment insurance claimants is:

Occupation	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan. 91	Feb.	Mar.
Prof., Tech. & Mgr.	618	537	553	591	569	578
Clerical	1003	850	912	1048	1057	1004
Sales	155	203	197	211	184	202
Farm, Fish & Forest	32	51	80	127	113	92
Processing	64	74	79	117	97	101
Machine Trades	463	432	525	690	693	676
Bench Work	485	455	492	596	510	458
Structural Work	1299	1489	1550	1883	1573	1426
Misc. Work	669	671	819	1175	1052	1002
Services	566	600	613	835	730	781
INA	12507	15263	16888	26831	26376	26145
TOTAL	17861	20625	22708	34104	32954	32465

Available Job Opportunities

The occupational percentage distribution of the openings received and filled during fiscal year 1991 by the Missouri State Employment Service is as follows:

Occupational Group	Openings Received Percent	Openings Filled Percent
Prof., Tech. & Mang.	6.1	2.0
Clerical	22.7	20.5
Sales	17.6	22.4
Processing	2.1	2.8
Machine Trades	4.9	5.1
Bench Work	6.7	8.4
Structural Work	4.6	3.2
Motor Freight & Transportation	4.5	4.1
Packaging & Material Handling	12.1	16.5
Domestic	0.5	0.3
Other Services	16.6	13.2
Other Occupations	1.6	1.5
TOTAL	100.0	100.0

Table 1. Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment

(Place of Work)

St. Louis MSA **March, 1991**

Item	Number of Jobs			Change to Current Mo. from:	
	Current Mo.	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL	1,168,800	1,161,800	1,173,100	7,000	-4,300
GOODS PRODUCING	260,300	259,500	276,100	800	-15,800
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	49,700	48,700	54,600	1,000	-4,900
General Building Contractors	12,600	12,400	14,200	200	-1,600
Special Trade Contractors	29,900	29,700	33,200	200	-3,300
MANUFACTURING	210,600	210,800	221,500	-200	-10,900
DURABLE GOODS	128,800	129,100	139,700	-300	-10,900
Lumber, Wood, Furniture	4,700	4,900	5,200	-200	-500
Stone, Clay & Glass Prods	2,900	2,900	3,300	0	-400
Primary Metal Industries	14,100	14,200	14,300	-100	-200
Fabricated Metal Products	17,600	17,400	17,900	200	-300
Industrial Machinery & Equip	18,400	18,700	19,100	-300	-700
Electronic & Other Elect Eqp	11,000	11,000	11,100	0	-100
Transportation Equipment	46,500	46,600	55,800	-100	-9,300
Motor vehicles & equipment	12,100	12,200	12,800	-100	-700
Aircraft & parts	29,000	28,900	37,000	100	-8,000
Instruments & Related Prods	10,300	10,200	9,800	100	500
NONDURABLE GOODS	81,800	81,700	81,800	100	0
Food & Kindred Products	20,200	20,100	20,100	100	100
Beverages	8,000	7,900	8,300	100	-300
Textiles, Apparel, & Leather	8,800	9,000	8,900	-200	-100
Paper & Allied Products	6,400	6,400	6,300	0	100
Printing & Publishing	17,300	17,200	17,800	100	-500
Chemicals & Allied Products	19,500	19,500	19,100	0	400
Petroleum,Coal,Plastics Prds	9,600	9,500	9,600	100	0
SERVICE PRODUCING	908,500	902,300	897,000	6,200	11,500
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILS	77,700	77,100	77,800	600	-100
COMMUNICATIONS & PUBLIC UTILS	28,800	28,700	28,300	100	500
Railroad Transportation	4,800	4,800	4,900	0	-100
Trucking & Warehousing	19,200	18,900	19,000	300	200
Transportation by Air	11,700	11,700	11,900	0	-200
TRADE	276,200	274,800	278,500	1,400	-2,300
WHOLESALE TRADE	67,800	67,700	68,600	100	-800
Wholesale Trade -Durable Gds	42,300	42,400	42,800	-100	-500
Wholesale Trade - Nondur gds	25,500	25,300	25,800	200	-300
RETAIL TRADE	208,400	207,100	209,900	1,300	-1,500
Building mtls & grdn suppls	8,500	8,300	8,700	200	-200
General merchandise stores	30,600	30,900	30,600	-300	0
Food stores	31,000	31,000	30,700	0	300
Automotive dealers/svc stas	20,700	20,500	21,400	200	-700
Apparel & accessory stores	13,000	12,900	13,200	100	-200
Furniture, homefurn. stores	7,300	7,200	8,000	100	-700
Eating & drinking places	74,400	73,100	74,700	1,300	-300
FINANCE, INSURANCE,REAL ESTATE	76,000	75,800	76,300	200	-300
Depository Institutions	23,600	23,600	23,800	0	-200
Nondepository Institutions	6,900	6,900	6,900	0	0
Insurance Carriers	18,100	18,100	17,200	0	900
Insurance Agents, Brokers	7,100	7,100	7,100	0	0
Real Estate	11,200	11,100	12,000	100	-800
SERVICES	329,900	327,000	318,200	2,900	11,700
Personal Services	14,800	14,500	14,900	300	-100
Business Svcs	59,400	59,500	57,500	-100	1,900
Auto Repair, Svcs, Parking	10,700	10,700	10,900	0	-200
Amuse & Rec Svcs inc. Mot Pic	17,000	15,400	16,100	1,600	900
Health Services	104,900	104,400	99,700	500	5,200
Hospitals (private)	58,400	58,200	55,100	200	3,300
Legal Services	8,600	8,600	8,400	0	200
Educational Services (priv)	31,300	31,600	29,900	-300	1,400
Social Services	17,800	17,800	17,000	0	800
Membership Organizations	20,600	20,300	19,500	300	1,100
Engineering & Management Svcs	23,200	23,100	22,900	100	300
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	148,700	147,600	146,200	1,100	2,500
TOTAL FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	36,900	36,900	37,100	0	-200
TOTAL STATE GOVERNMENT	19,800	19,800	20,200	0	-400
TOTAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT	92,000	90,900	88,900	1,100	3,100

Table 2. Production Workers Average Hours and Earnings in Manufacturing

St. Louis MSA — **March, 1991**

Industry	Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings			Average Weekly Earnings		
	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
MANUFACTURING	41.1	40.7	42.4	$12.93	$12.85	$12.72	$531.42	$522.99	$539.33
DURABLE GOODS	40.5	40.6	42.8	13.53	13.50	13.16	547.96	548.10	563.25
Lumber, Wood, Furniture	32.9	30.4	38.8	8.85	9.54	9.87	291.16	290.02	382.96
Stone, Clay & Glass Prods	38.7	39.3	41.4	10.98	11.23	11.70	424.93	441.34	484.38
Primary Metal Industries	38.9	38.8	42.7	13.50	13.79	13.81	525.15	535.05	589.69
Fabricated Metal Products	40.5	41.4	42.5	12.49	12.28	12.24	505.85	508.39	520.20
Industrial Machinery & Equip	40.8	41.1	43.0	12.34	12.10	11.60	503.47	497.31	498.80
Electronic & Other Elect Eqp	42.5	40.6	39.7	9.85	9.81	9.49	418.63	398.29	376.75
Transportation Equipment	41.9	42.4	44.9	17.60	17.47	16.25	737.44	740.73	729.63
Motor vehicles & equipment	40.8	42.1	46.9	17.99	17.76	16.71	733.99	747.70	783.70
Instruments & Related Prods	40.6	40.7	42.4	11.12	11.04	10.42	451.47	449.33	441.81
NONDURABLE GOODS	42.0	41.0	41.5	11.96	11.77	11.88	502.32	482.57	493.02
Food & Kindred Products	42.4	39.5	40.6	13.36	13.11	13.92	566.46	517.84	565.15
Textiles, Apparel, & Leather	34.8	36.2	37.7	6.93	7.02	6.77	241.16	254.12	255.23
Paper & Allied Products	47.5	45.1	45.2	11.44	11.05	10.81	543.40	498.36	488.61
Printing & Publishing	41.0	40.8	42.5	12.22	11.97	12.50	501.02	488.38	531.25
Chemicals & Allied Products	45.8	45.6	42.1	13.74	13.69	13.80	629.29	624.26	580.98
Petroleum,Coal,Plastics Prds	41.9	41.9	41.9	11.73	12.15	11.28	491.49	509.08	472.63

Springfield Labor Market Review

Lloyd Banwart, Analyst

Civilian Labor Force
Employment and Unemployment

The Springfield MSA labor force rose 1,100 from February to reach 133,200 in March. The area unemployment rate fell one-tenth of a percentage point, dropping from 5.2 percent to 5.1 percent.The number of unemployed persons, estimated at 6,800 for March, shows no change since February.

During March 1990, there were 5,500 persons unemployed and the unemployment rate stood at 4.3 percent. The effects of the recession can clearly be viewed when comparing the number unemployed during March, 1990 with the current level.

Nonagricultural Wage amd Salary Employment

Seasonal influences pushed payroll employment up 100 from February to 122,600 in March.

Manufacturing employment, estimated at 21,200 for March, was down 300 from February. Durable goods manufacturing and nondurable goods manufacturing recorded job losses of 200 and 100 respectively.

Nonmanufacturing jobs rose 400 from February to 101,400 in March. Nonmanufacturing industries recording significant changes in employment levels since February include: construction, up 100; transportion and utilities, down 100; retail trade, up 200 and government, up 200.

Hours and Earnings

Average hourly earnings of manufacturing production and related workers increased from $9.49 in February to $9.59 in March. Most of the jump was fostered by an increase in the proportion of higher paid workers.

Employment and Unemployment Outlook

Despite the nagging recession, employment and unemployment will improve seasonally during April in the Springfield MSA.

With the advent of spring, industries related to warm weather and tourism will help push employment up and reduce the unemployment rolls.Payroll employment is expected to show a moderate increase during April. The rate of unemployment will continue on the seasonal down trend established in February. A drop of two-tenths of a percentage point appears likely at this time.

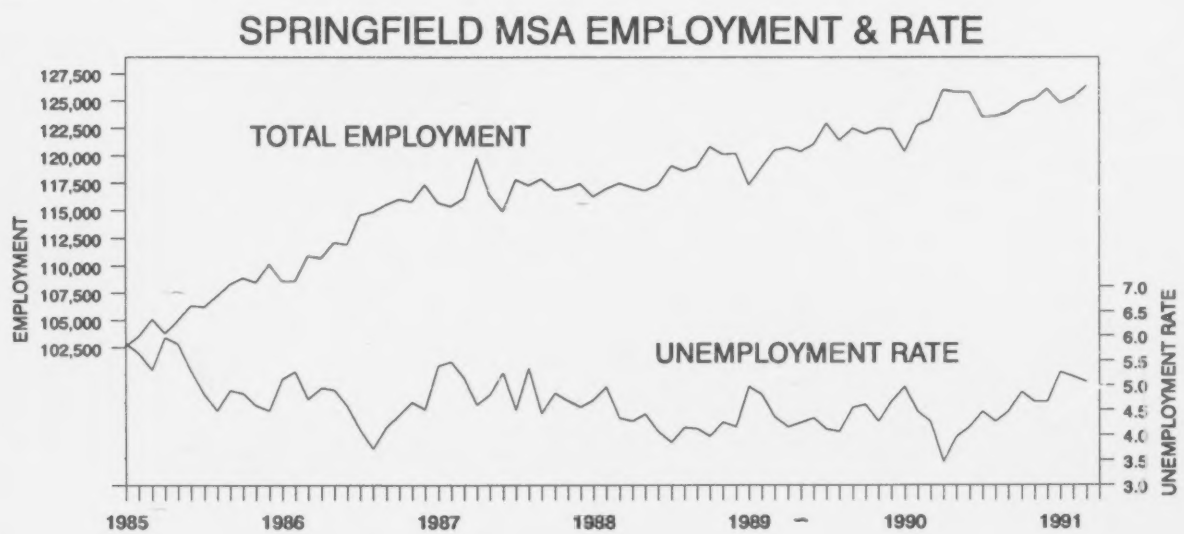


Table 1. Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment

(Place of Work)

Springfield MSA — **March, 1991**

Item	Number of Jobs			Change to Current Mo. from:	
	Current Mo.	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL	122,600	122,500	121,000	100	1,600
GOODS PRODUCING	25,800	26,000	26,100	-200	-300
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	4,600	4,500	4,500	100	100
MANUFACTURING	21,200	21,500	21,600	-300	-400
DURABLE GOODS	10,400	10,600	11,300	-200	-900
Industrial Machinery & Equip	2,400	2,400	2,300	0	100
Electronic & Other Elect Eqp	4,100	4,200	4,900	-100	-800
Transportation Equipment	1,000	1,100	1,100	-100	-100
NONDURABLE GOODS	10,800	10,900	10,300	-100	500
Paper & Allied Products	1,600	1,600	1,600	0	0
Printing & Publishing	2,300	2,300	2,200	0	100
SERVICE PRODUCING	96,800	96,500	94,900	300	1,900
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILS	7,300	7,400	7,700	-100	-400
Railroad Transportation	1,000	1,000	1,000	0	0
TRADE	34,700	34,500	33,600	200	1,100
WHOLESALE TRADE	10,300	10,300	10,600	0	-300
Wholesale Trade -Durable Gds	6,300	6,300	6,700	0	-400
Wholesale Trade - Nondur gds	4,000	4,000	3,900	0	100
RETAIL TRADE	24,400	24,200	23,000	200	1,400
Eating & drinking places	9,400	9,200	8,800	200	600
Retail Trade exc eatng/drnkg	15,000	15,000	14,200	0	800
FINANCE, INSURANCE,REAL ESTATE	5,300	5,300	5,300	0	0
SERVICES	33,400	33,400	32,600	0	800
Personal & Business Svcs	6,200	6,200	5,900	0	300
Health Services	14,600	14,600	14,100	0	500
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	16,100	15,900	15,700	200	400
TOTAL FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	2,100	2,100	2,100	0	0
TOTAL STATE GOVERNMENT	5,300	5,200	5,200	100	100
TOTAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT	8,700	8,600	8,400	100	300

Table 2. Production Workers Average Hours and Earnings in Manufacturing

Springfield MSA — **March, 1991**

Industry	Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings			Average Weekly Earnings		
	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
MANUFACTURING	38.1	38.0	39.4	$9.59	$9.49	$9.24	$365.38	$360.62	$364.06
DURABLE GOODS	36.0	36.4	37.4	9.11	9.06	8.69	327.96	329.78	325.01
Industrial Machinery & Equip	39.9	40.4	39.1	10.86	10.98	10.39	433.31	443.59	406.25
Electronic & Other Elect Eqp	34.2	34.9	36.4	8.69	8.68	8.40	297.20	302.93	305.76
Transportation Equipment	40.6	40.5	39.3	9.44	9.14	8.80	383.26	370.17	345.84
NONDURABLE GOODS	40.7	39.9	42.2	10.09	9.96	9.92	410.66	397.40	418.62
Paper & Allied Products	40.2	37.4	40.9	9.91	9.88	9.96	398.38	369.51	407.36
Printing & Publishing	41.3	40.2	37.8	9.31	9.30	9.31	384.50	373.86	351.92

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